§71.14

- (6) Maintain no record describing how any individual exercises rights guaranteed by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, unless:
- (i) The individual has volunteered such information for his own benefit,
- (ii) A statute expressly authorizes the Department to collect, maintain, use, or disseminate the information, or
- (iii) The individual's beliefs, activities, or membership are pertinent to and within the scope of an authorized law enforcement activity;
- (7) Notify the head of the component of the existence or development of any system of records that has not been disclosed to the public;
- (8) Disclose no record to anyone, for any use, unless authorized by the Act;
- (9) Maintain and use records with care to prevent the inadvertent disclosure of a record to anyone; and
- (10) Notify the head of the component of any record that contains information that the Act or the foregoing provisions of this paragraph do not permit the Department to maintain.

§71.14 Use of nonpublic information.

- (a) Prohibition. (1) An employee shall not engage in a financial transaction using nonpublic information, nor allow the improper use of nonpublic information to further his own private interest or that of another, whether through advice or recommendations, or by knowing unauthorized disclosure. See 5 CFR 2635.703.
- (2) Nonpublic information is information that an employee gains by reason of Federal employment that he knows or reasonably should know has not been made available to the general public. Nonpublic information includes information contained in a Privacy Act system of records which an individual knew or should have known:
- (i) Is normally exempt from disclosure under Exemptions 6 or 7(C) of the Freedom of Information Act, or is otherwise protected from disclosure by statute, Executive Order or regulation;
- (ii) Has not actually been disseminated to the general public and is not authorized to be made available to the public upon request.
- (b) Sanctions. Any DOL employee who willfully discloses any information or records from any file that contains in-

dividually-identifiable information to any person or agency not entitled to receive it, and the disclosure of which is prohibited by the Privacy Act or by rules or regulations established thereunder, and who, knowing the disclosure of the specific material is so prohibited, will be subject to disciplinary action, as appropriate.

(c) Public disclosures by third parties of DOL Privacy Act records. When Labor Department records subject to the Privacy Act are disclosed to third parties, and as a condition of the disclosure of such records, the person or entity to whom the records are furnished is expressly prohibited from further disseminating the information, any further dissemination of the information so furnished to such person or entity may be subject to the penalties set forth in 18 U.S.C. 641.

§71.15 Training.

All DOL systems managers, disclosure officers, and employees with responsibilities under the Privacy Act shall periodically attend training offered by the Department on the Privacy Act.

Subpart B—Exemption of Records Systems Under the Privacy Act

§71.50 General exemptions pursuant to subsection (j) of the Privacy Act.

- (a) The following systems of records are eligible for exemption under 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2) because they are maintained by a component of the agency or subcomponent which performs as its principal function the enforcement of criminal laws, and they contain investigatory material compiled for criminal law enforcement purposes. Accordingly, these systems of records are exempt from the following subsections of 552a of title 5 U.S. Code: (c)(3) and (4), (d), (e)(1), (2), and (3), (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I), (e)(5) and (8), (f) and (g).
- (1) DOL/ESA-45 (Investigative Files of the Office of Labor-Management Standards), a system of records maintained by the Office of Labor-Management Standards.
- (2) DOL/OIG-1 (General Investigative Files, and Subject Title Index, USDOL/OIG), a system of records maintained